

In the Claims:

Cancel claims 8-76 as drawn to a non-elected invention. Also, cancel claims 2, 77, and 79. Amend claims 1, 5, and 78, and add new claims 80-86 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for determining whether a single vessel coronary artery disease (SVD) subject has or is predisposed to developing restenosis, comprising detecting a ~~restenosis-associated~~ IL-1RN(VNTR) allele 1 in a nucleic acid sample from the subject, wherein detection of ~~the restenosis~~ IL-1RN(VNTR) allele 1 indicates that the subject has or is predisposed to the development of restenosis.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said detecting step is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) allele specific oligonucleotide hybridization;
 - b) size analysis;
 - c) sequencing;
 - d) hybridization;
 - e) 5' nuclease digestion;
 - f) single-stranded conformation polymorphism;
 - g) allele specific hybridization;
 - h) primer specific extension; and
 - i) oligonucleotide ligation assay.
4. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein prior to or in conjunction with detection, the nucleic acid sample is subject to an amplification step.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 24, wherein said amplification step employs a primer pair selected from the group consisting of any of SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 2; 3 and 4; 5 and 6; 7 and 8; 9 and 10; 11 and 12; and 13 and 14.
6. (Original) A method of claim 3, wherein said size analysis is preceded by a restriction enzyme digestion.
7. (Original) A method of claim 6, wherein said restriction enzyme digestion uses a restriction enzyme selected from the group consisting of Alu I, Msp I, Nco I, Fnu 4HI, Ava I, Bsu 36 I, and Taq I.
8. – 76. (Cancelled)
77. (Cancelled)
78. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 77 1, further comprising determining whether allele 1 of IL-1RN(+2018VNTR) is carried in the homozygous state.
79. (Cancelled)
80. (New) A method for determining whether a single vessel coronary artery disease (SVD) subject has or is predisposed to developing restenosis, comprising detecting IL-1RN(VNTR) allele 2 in a nucleic acid sample from the subject, wherein detection of IL-1RN(VNTR) allele 2 indicates that the subject is not predisposed to the development of restenosis.

81. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein said detecting step is selected from the group consisting of:
- a) allele specific oligonucleotide hybridization;
 - b) size analysis;
 - c) sequencing;
 - d) hybridization;
 - e) 5' nuclease digestion;
 - f) single-stranded conformation polymorphism;
 - g) allele specific hybridization;
 - h) primer specific extension; and
 - i) oligonucleotide ligation assay.
82. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein prior to or in conjunction with detection, the nucleic acid sample is subject to an amplification step.
83. (New) The method of claim 82, wherein said amplification step employs a primer pair selected from the group consisting of any of SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 2; 3 and 4; 5 and 6; 7 and 8; 9 and 10; 11 and 12; and 13 and 14.
84. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein said size analysis is preceded by a restriction enzyme digestion.
85. (New) The method of claim 84, wherein said restriction enzyme digestion uses a restriction enzyme selected from the group consisting of Alu I, Msp I, Nco I, Fnu 4HI, Ava I, Bsu 36 I, and Taq I.

86. (New) The method of claim 80, further comprising determining whether allele 2 of IL-1RN(VNTR) is carried in the homozygous state.